

Busted Banks.  
Bring Distress.  
Back the New Bank Bill.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune

FINAL  
EDITION

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1918.—24 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## FIRST TRUCE TERMS TOLD

### ALLIES SWEEP 8 MILES EAST OF PIAVE RIVER

16,000 Enemy Taken  
—Cavalry Fights  
in the Open.

ROME, Oct. 29.—Allied troops are reported tonight to be nearly eight miles east of the Piave river and still are driving the disorganized Austrians before them. Cavalry and light infantry detachments have forced a crossing of the Monticano river, routed the enemy rear guards at Vazzola and are headed in the direction of the Livina river to the east.

Over the forty mile front from the region of Mont Grappa, in the north, eastward and then south nearly to Ponte di Piave, twenty miles north of the sea, Italian, British, and French troops everywhere reported a victorious advance today.

Enemy Resistance Weakens.  
The resistance of the Austrians, as the British front particularly, appears to be weakening rapidly. This is indicated by the fact that British cavalry is operating in the open, following a clean break through of the enemy lines.

The number of prisoners captured yesterday and today, it is officially reported, number 16,000, while many more are being sent on the east bank of the Piave, pending an opportunity to cross.

Hold East Bank.

On the front of the attack, the Italian official statement today says, the allies are masters of the east bank of the Piave, having broken down the enemy opposition and driven the Austrians far enough back to permit of unhindered troop movements across the stream.

At the north end of the attack line on the Piave Italian troops have stormed Val Dobbiadene, have swept up and taken the heights of Colfost, and taken the Salsburg plain, and taken the town of that name. Conegliana, five miles northeast of the left bank of the Piave, has been occupied and passed in the advance. Allied troops are within gun range of Oderzo, an important road and river center.

French Storm Mount.

North of the Montello the French took Mont Pionar by storm, while Italian troops, north and west, crossed the Orme river, and east and west stream which flows into the Piave, and drove the Austrians from Alano di Piave.

British units, far to the west of the Brenza, raided the enemy positions opposite Asiago and found them unoccupied.

The captures in material have been heavy, including not only machine artillery but cannon of large caliber.

May Turn Entire Line.

As far as official reports show the attack has not been extended south of Ponte di Piave, but further advances in the north undoubtedly will compel the evacuation of the Austrian defenses back to the sea.

It is officially reported that the enemy aviation center at

### IF YOU SETTLE THE TRACTION QUESTION NEXT TUESDAY



YOU WILL HURT THE FEELINGS OF A LOT OF CANDIDATES WHO WANT IT KEPT IN POLITICS



BUT YOU WILL REMEDY THIS CONDITION.

### THE WEATHER.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1918.

Summit, 6:30 a. m.; sunset, 4:47 p. m. Moon rises at 3:30 a. m. Thursday.  
Chicago and vicinity. **BAROMETER.**  
Generally fair. **WIND.**  
Wednesday and Thursday, somewhat cooler. **TEMPERATURE.**  
Wednesday, moderate northwest wind.  
Thursday, generally fair. **MOON.**  
Wednesday, 7:30 a. m. to 10 p. m. Thursday, 10:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. **PRECIPITATION.**  
Wednesday, 0.00 inch. Thursday, 0.00 inch. **RELATIVE HUMIDITY.**  
Wednesday, 65 to 75 percent. Thursday, 65 to 75 percent.

WIND VELOCITY IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 5 P. M. WEDNESDAY, 67.  
MINIMUM, 2 A. M. WEDNESDAY, 47.  
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...the missing, and  
...the calculation.



YANKS OUTSHELL  
FOE IN FURIOUS  
ARTILLERY DUELFierce Fighting at Belleu  
Wood, with Americans  
Standing Fast.

## BULLETIN.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
(Copyright, 1918.)  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY  
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 29.  
(10 p. m.)—The Germans today  
sent over some 7,500 shells, and  
replied with some 10,000.WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY  
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 29.  
(10 p. m.)—(By the Associated Press.)  
The American troops improved their  
positions in the region of Alencerville  
and east of the Meuse today. The  
activity was active on both sides, the  
Germans using heavy guns from various  
parts of the front, shelling Verdun,  
which now is almost a daily occurrence.Around Vavrille the Germans at-  
tacked a local counter attack, but  
were repulsed. An officer and four  
German privates were taken prisoner.  
There was fierce fighting near Belleu  
Wood, which the Americans held.  
The American guns replied to the  
enemy batteries around Belleu, Vavrille,  
and Chaumont. The Germans also  
shelled Bantheville and Coudun.Fires Started by Shells.  
Fire burned most of the day in  
the neighborhood of Dun, Auzé, An-  
sennes, and Douillon, which are be-  
lieved to have been caused by Ameri-  
can bombs or shells. There are no in-  
dications that the Germans are with-  
drawing.The Americans have consolidated  
their positions in the Grand Pré sec-  
tor, firmly establishing themselves on  
the southern edge of Bourgoigne  
Wood, Talma and Bellejoie farm  
and in the area of the Meuse. There  
was much machine gun fire west of  
Verdun, especially north of St. Julien.  
Coudun Under Gunfire.The American big guns cracked down  
on the line of the railroad in the  
region of Conflans today and also  
shelled a large enemy troop concentra-  
tion in the neighborhood of Mangen-  
ville.The Conflans line is important be-  
cause it extends from Germany's prin-  
cipal communication line to Metz. The  
struggle in the direction of Conflans  
continued intermittently throughout  
the day.When a troop concentration was re-  
ported in the region of Boite de Villers  
and Mangenville the guns were turned  
in that direction, hurling projectiles  
weighing approximately 1,500 pounds.FIGHT FOR BETTER TERMS.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
(Copyright, 1918.)  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY  
IN FRANCE, Oct. 29.—Abundant evi-  
dence is reaching our side of the line that  
German soldiers offering stubborn  
resistance to the first American army  
unit in the region of Verdun are fighting  
under the leadership of officers, that  
they realize now the better Ameri-  
can terms the Germans will be offered.  
Promises say they have implicit  
faith that success in holding back the  
Americans now will have an important  
effect on the diplomatic situation.YANKS HAMMER KEYSTONE  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY  
IN FRANCE, Oct. 29.—(By United  
Press.)—While the Meuse-Longuyon  
line is under fire of the American  
big guns, the Germans are put-  
ting up their bitterest struggle east  
of the Meuse. The Belleu Wood pos-  
ition in that region are now the key-  
stones of the entire front. The capture  
of these heights they would have a  
clear sweep across the valley  
to the Meuse-Sedan-Longuyon  
line.The capture of these heights positions  
in advance across the valley, would  
enable the Americans to move on  
the twenty-five miles directly north  
of Verdun, would be equal in impor-  
tance to the longer advance to Mezieres  
twenty-eight miles northwest of Mont-  
faucon.HOME REPORTS  
AUSTRIAN PEACE  
OFFER A TRICKHeavy fighting which now going  
on in the Italian front is Gen. Foch's  
what appears to be a trick. The  
Austrian peace offer, which was  
made at the Italian-American  
conference, which is run by the  
German government, and is under the  
direction of the Italian consul in Chi-  
cago. The peace offer was made out-  
side of the situation as follows:The peace offer is being brought up from  
Italy on a large scale. The  
Austrian peace offer, which is run by the  
German government, and is under the  
direction of the Italian consul in Chi-  
cago. The peace offer was made out-  
side of the situation as follows:The peace offer is being brought up from  
Italy on a large scale. The  
Austrian peace offer, which is run by the  
German government, and is under the  
direction of the Italian consul in Chi-  
cago. The peace offer was made out-  
side of the situation as follows:

## Chicago's Roll of Honor

1—Corporal Alonzo R. Mills, wound-  
ed, degree undetermined.  
2—Sergeant Joseph E. Baer, died of  
pneumonia.  
3—Private William J. Walsh, died of  
pneumonia.  
4—Private Max Erd, died of pneu-  
monia.  
5—Lieut. Benjamin Wohl, killed in  
airplane accident.6—Sergeant Simon L. Pease, died of  
pneumonia.  
7—Private William J. Fleming, died  
of pneumonia.  
8—Corporal Harold V. Sullivan,  
wounded and gassed.  
9—Private James Gibbons Klunk,  
wounded.  
10—Private Edward Duffy, died from  
wounds.11—Corporal John D. Mills, wounded,  
degree undetermined.  
12—Private Alphonso J. O'Laughlin,  
killed in action.  
13—Lieut. E. R. Plummer, wounded  
and invalided home.  
14—Lieut. Albert G. Jefferson,  
wounded.15—Lieut. Mark W. Walton, in hos-  
pital.  
16—Private Edward J. Rochoon,  
wounded and gassed.  
17—Private Emil H. Johnson, killed  
in action.  
18—Corporal Joseph E. Schleicher,  
wounded, degree undetermined.FRENCH SENATE  
OPENS CAILLAUX  
TREASON TRIALCommittee Appointed  
to Examine 7,000  
Documents.PARIS, Oct. 29.—Sitting as a high  
court the French Senate began the trial  
of former Premier Caillaux. Deputy  
Louis Loutchot, and Paul Comby to-  
day. The accused persons were not  
present, as the proceedings are only  
preliminary.The indictment against the pris-  
oners was read by the state prosecutor.  
The court appointed a committee of  
investigation to study the enormous mass  
of evidence transmitted by the magis-  
trates who heretofore have been in-  
vestigating the case. The evidence in-  
cluded more than 7,000 documents.When the committee has finished its  
inquiry the court will resume its ses-  
sions. It is not known how long the  
committee may require to look over the  
evidence.Few Spectators Attend.  
Only a few persons were in the public  
gallery. When the roll was called  
eighty-nine senators answered to their  
names, showing that there were fifty-  
four absentees. The legal representa-  
tives of the accused were not present.  
But M. Cressat, M. Caillaux's counsel,  
was in the public gallery.The address of Theodore Lescauve,  
the prosecutor, tonight takes up eight  
closely printed columns in the Temps.  
The prosecutor concluded his address  
by charging the accused men of having  
conspired against the external safety  
of France by maneuvers and machina-  
tions with the enemy and by aiding  
enemy enterprises.Tells of Minotto's Confession.  
M. Lescauve during his presentation  
of the case gave quotations from docu-  
ments in M. Caillaux's handwriting  
which were found in the safe of a bank  
in Florence. He said he did this to  
show that Caillaux considered the  
French press more responsible for the  
war than Germany.LIKE CATTLE!  
Thousand Serbs and Montene-  
grins Found Starving in Har-  
bin Box Cars.BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
(Copyright, 1918.)HARBIN, Oct. 29.—(Delayed.)—Liv-  
ing in box cars, on the verge of starva-  
tion, 1,055 half frozen Serbians and  
Montenegrins were discovered by the  
all-American special in Harbin freight  
yards.The refugees left Odessa Feb. 19 on  
route around the world toward their  
homes. They reached here in sharp  
weather, and except for the Red Cross  
they would probably have suffered the  
fate of 400 German prisoners who were  
locked in freight cars under the czar's  
regime and found frozen to death.Of all the refugees I have seen in  
Belgium, France, Poland, or Roumania,  
this sight beggars everything. For  
four days these people had no bread  
and for two weeks no meat or veg-  
etables. The children of the poorest  
were barefoot, and most of the women  
were light summer dresses.During the eight months of travel  
140 children and fifty adults died of  
starvation and exposure.  
These unfortunate were victims of  
raid by various relief organizations  
and governments. Once they were  
promised a large estate in Russia to be  
colonized. As they were about to settle  
there another government interfered.  
They were then ordered to Vladivostok  
and thence to Serbia via America.  
Meanwhile the eighty-three box cars  
into which they were packed were  
shoved from town to town, sometimes  
sidetracked for days.yesterday that Minotto had talked with  
the utmost freedom in preparing a  
statement for the use of the  
French government in the prosecution  
of Joseph Caillaux, former premier, for  
high treason. Mr. Becker declared that  
Minotto's deposition was made volun-  
tarily and with a desire to be of as-  
sistance to the American and French  
governments.The deputy attorney general ex-  
pressed his belief that Minotto never  
was a conscious agent of the Ger-  
man government, and although in-  
terned as an enemy alien, "is wholly  
loyal to the United States."Naval Aviator Mark W. Walton  
Reported in Roman HospitalRelatives yesterday received a cable-  
gram reading that Lieut. Mark W.  
Walton, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ly-  
man A. Walton, of 577 Woodlawn  
avenue, was in a hospital in Rome.  
Whether he is ill or wounded was  
not stated.Lieut. Walton joined the hydroaero-  
plane corps of the United States naval  
aviation section in May of 1917. He  
has been overseas almost a year. He  
is the brother of Mrs. Emil C. Weston.  
He was married in September of 1917  
to Miss Helen Rosenfeld, the eldest  
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris S.  
Rosenfeld, of 2807 Prairie avenue.Two Sergeants Injured.  
Two other members of the same unit  
have been wounded, degree undeter-  
mined, according to private war de-  
partment telegrams received yester-  
day. They are Sergeant Leslie W. Heg-  
berg, Company G, and Sergeant Harry  
C. Wesche. They enlisted together  
three years ago. They are pale  
Wesche is an orphan and made his  
home with Hegberg's parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. William Hegberg, 5135 Rhodes  
avenue. Sergeant Hegberg has been  
cited for bravery.Two brothers also members of the  
One Hundred and Thirty-first, and  
Company E, are reported wounded,  
degree undetermined—Corporal John  
D. Mills, officially living at 258 North  
Cicero avenue, and Corporal Alonzo R.  
Mills, unofficially, who made his home  
with Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Adamson  
of 555 North Le Claire street. He was  
formerly car inspector for the North-  
western railroad.Wounded and Gassed.  
Corporal Harold V. Sullivan, Com-  
pany D, One Hundred and Thirty-first,  
of 6140 North Clark street, and Pri-  
vate Edward G. Rochoon, Company E,  
of 8733 West Thirty-eighth place, were  
reported by relatives as wounded and  
gassed. Corporal Sullivan was in ser-  
vice with the First on the Mexican bor-  
der and holds two sharpshooter medals.  
Lieut. Paul H. Cordes, company C,  
Thirtieth engineers, was killed in ac-  
tion Sept. 12. The war department has  
notified relatives. He was formerly  
with the Worthington Pump and Me-  
chanical corporation as sales engineer.  
Private James Gibbons Klunk, re-  
ported by relatives as wounded, is with  
the Twenty-third company, Sixth  
machine gun battalion, and is a son of  
Mrs. Anna C. Klunk of 654 North Mont-  
callo avenue.Reported by Relatives.  
Other unofficial casualties are:  
Private Max E. Baer, Company A,  
Three Hundred and Thirty-third  
machine gun battalion, died of pneumonia  
in France Sept. 27, 556 Fletcher street.  
Sergeant Joseph E. Baer, supply com-  
pany, One Hundred and Sixty-first de-  
pot brigade, Camp Grant, died of pneu-  
monia, 916 North Washburn avenue.  
Sergeant Simon L. Pease, supply com-  
pany 321, died of pneumonia in France,  
5153 South Park avenue.  
Private William J. Fleming, Com-THE  
DIAL  
A FORTNIGHTLY  
In the current issue:  
THORSTEIN VEBLEN  
the first of a series of articles on  
"The Modern Point of View  
and the New Order"  
AT THE BETTER NEWSSTANDS NOW!  
SPECIAL 4 MO. TRIAL OFFER, \$1.00  
The paper charges but limited for over-  
seas distribution. A subscription will be  
sent ALL future numbers.  
152 WEST 15TH STREET, NEW YORKYANKEE AIRMEN  
DOWN 18 GERMAN  
PLANES IN DAY2,500 U. S. Machines  
Sent Overseas During  
Last Five Months.WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY  
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 29.  
11:15 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.)  
Eighteen enemy airplanes were shot  
down during the day by American avi-  
ators. Five American machines were  
lost in carrying out important recon-  
naissance missions.Three German airplanes are believed  
to have been brought down in a serial  
battle over Bantheville late Monday  
between an American patrol of eight  
machines and thirteen Germans.  
The American patrol had attacked  
four German machines when nine other  
enemy airplanes joined in. The  
Americans fought the entire fifteen  
until three German machines were seen  
to fall. The other ten turned tail and  
escaped. The American machines re-  
turned safely.Better German Troops.  
American aviators successfully  
bombed two points today where Ger-  
man troops were being assembled. In  
the morning a squadron of bombers,  
accompanied by protecting machines,  
dropped projectiles on Montigny. The  
troops scattered and an ammunition  
dump was set on fire; the railroad yards  
were also damaged.In the afternoon about fifty bombers  
attacked Damville, where other  
troops were concentrating; observers  
reported a number of hits. About forty  
pursuit planes accompanied the bom-  
bers and engaged in many combats.  
Nine German machines were brought  
down. Three American planes are  
missing.While protecting the American bom-  
bers this afternoon Capt. James A.  
Melsaner of Brooklyn, N. Y., downed  
a Fokker in the region of Bantheville,  
making his score up to the present  
eight machines. Lieut. Samuel Kaye  
of Columbus, Miss., also downed a  
Fokker in the region of St. George.  
This was Kaye's fourth aerial victory.SPEED MANY MACHINES OVER.  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Pro-  
duction of American aircraft now has  
reached a stage where it is being in-  
creased practically only by facilities for  
transporting the planes to France. The  
production of Liberty motors during  
the month of October reached a stage  
of 1,000 a week, a goal which had not  
been hoped for at the season until  
December.The latest official compilations show  
that since June 1 approximately 2,500  
fighting airplanes of all descriptions  
have been shipped to France. The  
American production of 5,400 planes in  
five months becomes apparent. These  
2,500 planes include nearly 150 heavy  
bombers and the remainder were planes  
of all classes, including observation  
machines and day bombers.The American forces have been mov-  
ing so rapidly during the last few  
weeks that it has been found necessary  
to give up some of the transportation  
space which was intended for airplanes  
to other materials. Tonight's report  
showed that there were more American  
airplanes awaiting shipment at points  
of embarkation than could be loaded.BRITISH AIRMEN ARE BUSY.  
LONDON, Oct. 29.—"Thirty-two  
enemy machines were destroyed yester-  
day and ten were driven down out  
of control," says the British official  
communication dealing with aerial  
operations issued tonight.FRENCH DROP SIXTEEN TONS OF BOMBS.  
PARIS, Oct. 29.—An official report  
issued tonight said:  
"Our bombing squadrons last night  
dropped sixteen tons of projectiles on  
railway stations and important points  
of concentration, particularly on the  
railway stations of Hiron, Vervins, St.  
Gobert, Mont Cornet, Marle, and  
Aulnoy-le-Romain, and on the aviation  
grounds of Marle-La-Tour and on large  
depots at Provins. Numerous fires  
were started."Six Austrian Divisions  
Lose 50 Per Cent of Men  
LONDON, Oct. 29.—Six Austrian di-  
visions have lost more than 50 per  
cent of their effectives, so far, in the  
Austro-Italian offensive, according to  
a dispatch from Rome today.RIOTS SWEEP  
TURK CAPITAL  
AND SMYRNAGermans Attacked by  
Mobs; Separate  
Peace Sought.ATHENS, Oct. 29.—(Havas.)—Riot-  
ing has begun at Constantinople and  
Smyrna, according to a dispatch from  
Mytilene, Island of Lesbos, to the  
Paris. At both cities, the dispatch  
adds, Germans were attacked.Turks Ask Separate Peace.  
LONDON, Oct. 29.—Turkey has in-  
dependently presented peace proposals  
to the entente nations, according to a  
report from Constantinople forwarded  
by the correspondent at Copenhagen  
of the Exchange Telegraph company.  
The negotiations are expected to end  
soon, it is added.Revolt in Montenegro.  
BUDAPEST, Oct. 29.—A revolution has  
broken out in Montenegro, according  
to a dispatch from Ljubljana today. The  
revolutionists, which include Albanian  
soldiers, have seized Cetinje, Scutari,  
and Rieka. The Austro-Hungarians  
are evacuating the country.Cutting the Supply of Montenegro.  
is located within two miles of the Hun-  
garian frontier. Rieka is six miles  
east, and Scutari is thirty-five miles  
southeast of Cetinje.LATE WORD FROM  
COL. SANBORN OF  
131ST INFANTRYBernard A. Eckhart yesterday re-  
ceived a letter from Col. Joseph B.  
Sanborn of the One Hundred and Thir-  
ty-first infantry—the old First of Illi-  
nois. Col. Sanborn's letter is dated  
Oct. 9. Appended to it is this post-  
script:"Later—Oct. 11. In a tough fight  
now."  
The letter itself follows:  
"FRANCE, Oct. 9, 1918.—My Dear  
Colonel: I have received your favor of  
Sept. 14 regarding sweaters, socks, etc.,  
on hand for the First infantry, and  
am enclosing some letters to the quar-  
termaster, U. S. A., Chicago, request-  
ing that they be forwarded to us  
through channels direct."The regiment is at present in the  
front line occupying a position which  
it captured on the 16th of last month,  
and is assisting in the extension of  
the operations. "We have so far car-  
ried out all operations assigned to us  
with credit to the organization, and in  
good spirit and still pushing forward,  
although under many difficulties, con-  
sidering principally bad weather.""I am very proud of the record of  
the regiment in the offensive of Aug.  
9, although it was not much more dif-  
ficult than what we have been through  
since, but at that time we were under  
the eyes of the British, who are ap-  
preciative of extra efforts, and as a  
result twenty-two men in the regiment  
received decorations of various kinds  
and Great Britain has conferred upon  
me the D. S. O. decoration, which I un-  
derstand, in the first, that has been  
given any American in this war.""I desire to thank you for your kind  
interest in the organization and with  
kindest personal regards I remain,  
Sincerely yours,  
"J. B. SANBORN,  
Colonel 131st Infantry,  
"To Col. H. A. Eckhart, 1200 Carroll  
avenue, Chicago, Ill."

THEY ARE FIGHTING—ARE YOU SAVING?

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(For Men)  
Extra Wear in Every Pair

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nate" is full brown kid lined  
rubber heels. Also carried in  
medium shade dark calf, buff  
lined, with leather heels.THIS Straight Last Shoe, that  
fits five toes, is very happily named  
the "Magnate." In this Shoe we have a  
splendid example of "Bostonian" super-shoemaking.  
Simple elegance is apparent at a glance, and you'll find  
it as easy and comfortable as the good old house slip-  
pers waiting for you at home in the evening. Just the  
shoe for the busy business man of refined, conservative taste."There's extra wear in every  
pair" of Bostonian Shoes. We fit shoes  
to feet, not feet to shoes—that's why, Bostonian Shoes,  
the way we fit them, will not run over. You won't have to  
discard your shoes before they are half worn out just be-  
cause you are ashamed of the unsightly appearance of  
your feet. Bostonian Shoes fitted as we fit them will give you  
100 per cent service, and look good right up to the last minute.  
Extra wear in every pair is our slogan. If you think we can't  
back it up, just slip your feet into a pair of Bostonian shoes and  
BOSTONIAN-ly yours.Hauweyer Shoe Co.  
55 E. Monroe St. 103 South Wabash Ave.  
ONE STORE—TWO ENTRANCES



## WHILE CONGRESS BOZED HE WENT OUT AFTER FACTS

One Representative Who Brought Constructive Ideas in War.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.  
TENET ARTICLE.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Lord Northcliffe came over as British high commissioner a year or so ago and urged the building of "ships, more ships, and still more ships, to bridge the Atlantic." Congressman McCall McCormick returned from a trip to the battle front last winter and laid stress on the need for more heavy guns, "cannon, coast artillery, and so on," was the word he brought.

Both these examples of the value of constructive suggestion, for both the Northcliffe and the McCormick appeals helped speed up our war activities. But the Democratic Congress throughout has not initiated anything bearing on the actual conduct of the war, and, in fact, it has sought to discourage it.

### Progressive Ideas Rejected.

After the United States declared war on April 6, 1917, a number of congressmen proposed that a committee be sent to the battle front to get a first hand idea of war conditions. The sponsors of this idea fancied it might enable congress to act more intelligently when certain war questions came up. The French chamber of deputies and the British house of commons had sent members up and down the battle line, and when measures came up they were filled with first hand information. The debate in parliament during the last four years gave ample proof of that. But the Democratic congress did not warm up to the idea, and the proposal was put to sleep in the house committee on foreign affairs.

### McCormick Goes to War Zone.

Up to AUG. 1, 1917, although the United States had been in the war four months, not a single member of the house or senate had visited the battle front. All information which congress received came second, third, or fourth hand. So Congressman McCormick decided to go over on his own responsibility. He landed in France in August, and spent three and a half months, visiting the entire western front from the English Channel to the Adriatic. He was on the Italian front just before the German advance last fall. He witnessed the battle of the Chemin des Dames in October, when the French drove the Germans off their heavily fortified positions. He was in the battle up to the time of the German advance last March, was the greatest artillery engagement of the war.

### Finds What Allies Most Need.

While in Europe McCormick discussed the war situation with military and governmental chiefs in France, England, and Italy. All these men asked particularly for one thing, a speeding up of America's effort, and this was the message McCormick brought back. More big guns was what the military leaders particularly urged. With each battle it had become more and more evident that an overwhelming predominance of artillery could win the war in shortest time.

### Before the Senate Military Committee.

Before the senate military committee and in a speech on the floor of the house Jan. 7 McCormick dwelt urgently on the need for panacea. "Time is the essence of victory, and cannot be the weapons with which it must be won," he said. "We Americans must make certain things in time, or win."

### It was constructive suggestion.

After the German offensive started in March it was announced that the United States had increased its program of big gun production many fold. It was constructive suggestion after the German offensive started in March it was announced that the United States had increased its program of big gun production many fold. It was constructive suggestion after the German offensive started in March it was announced that the United States had increased its program of big gun production many fold.

### The DIET During and After

### INFLUENZA

### Horlick's Malted Milk

The Old Reliable Very Nutritious, Digestible Round Package

The REAL Food-Drink, instantly prepared. Made by the ORIGINAL Horlick process and from carefully selected materials.

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## WOODROW WILSON'S VIEWS ON THE PEOPLE AND THE PRESIDENCY

A HIGH authority on our governmental methods, Woodrow Wilson, wrote as follows in his work "Constitutional Government in the United States," chapter III.

"There are illegitimate means by which the president may influence the action of congress. He may bargain with members, not only with regard to appointments, but also with regard to legislative measures. He may use his local patronage to assist members to get or retain their seats. He may interpose his powerful influence, in one covert way or another, in contests for places in the senate. . . . Such things are not only deeply immoral, they are destructive of the fundamental understanding of constitutional government, and therefore of constitutional government itself. They are sure, moreover, in a country of free public opinion, to bring their own punishment, to destroy both the fame and the power of the man who dares to practice them."

A reader of "The Tribune," W. T. Hueston of Freeport, writes: "It seems to me the best answer to President Wilson's recent appeal to elect a Democratic congress is to be found in sentences from one of his many books, 'The New Freedom.'"

In this book Mr. Wilson said:

"I don't want a single lot of experts to sit down behind closed doors in Washington and play Providence for me. . . . I have never met a political savior in the flesh and never expect to meet one."

If any part of our people want to be wards, if they want to have guardians put over them, if they want to be taken care of, if they want to be children, patronized by the government, why, I am sorry, because it will sap the manhood of America. America is never going to submit to guardianship. America is never going to choose thralldom instead of freedom."

also the manner in which both England and France had placed the production of war supplies under military control. In his observations to the senate military committee and in his house address he advocated a war cabinet and a director of munitions.

"In France and England," he said, "the manufacture of guns and munitions has been taken out of the war department, as it will be here if we are to profit by the lessons of the war."

### New Ideas Hereby.

To many who had been closely following the progress of the war there was nothing new in this, but here is the strange thing—how it advanced by a congressman was a new thing to the Democratic congress, which had initiated action soon after the outbreak of war in Europe. Congress, under control of the southern Democracy, regarded suggestions from its members as to the conduct of the war as matters of constructive and benevolent interest, but as so many governmental heresies, Congress had abdicated as a coordinate branch.

The majority, who formed the thought of a centralized war control and a directorate of munitions before the war, germinated into legislation. But the McCormick suggestions did serve to encourage and stimulate the nonpartisan group in the senate, which has operated through the military committee to be pending a war with suggestions for a war cabinet and a central production agency.

### Nevertheless Prove Helpful.

These two "speed up" ideas never did get through as laws, but as suggestions they have been helpful. A variety of war cabinet has been established, though the weekly conferences of the president, with the heads of all war making activities. And last August Benedict Crowell, assistant secretary of war, was made director of munitions. The suggestion advanced by McCormick for his return from Europe last winter and nourished by the nonpartisan minority in congress had at last blossomed. As to the urge for coalition, the administration had given a measure of deference to this in the appointment of Mr. Taft, Mr. Hughes, Charles M. Schwab, E. R. Stettinius, and other Republicans to positions of responsibility in the war organization.

From American officers in France McCormick brought word that our supply system had fallen down and that the general staff work was not satisfactory. Following our entry into the war three men had served as chief of staff—Gen. Scott, Bliss, and Biddle Scott.

### Before the senate military committee.

Before the senate military committee in December McCormick stated

also the manner in which both England and France had placed the production of war supplies under military control. In his observations to the senate military committee and in his house address he advocated a war cabinet and a director of munitions.

"In France and England," he said, "the manufacture of guns and munitions has been taken out of the war department, as it will be here if we are to profit by the lessons of the war."

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The majority, who formed the thought of a centralized war control and a directorate of munitions before the war, germinated into legislation. But the McCormick suggestions did serve to encourage and stimulate the nonpartisan group in the senate, which has operated through the military committee to be pending a war with suggestions for a war cabinet and a central production agency.

### Nevertheless Prove Helpful.

These two "speed up" ideas never did get through as laws, but as suggestions they have been helpful. A variety of war cabinet has been established, though the weekly conferences of the president, with the heads of all war making activities. And last August Benedict Crowell, assistant secretary of war, was made director of munitions. The suggestion advanced by McCormick for his return from Europe last winter and nourished by the nonpartisan minority in congress had at last blossomed. As to the urge for coalition, the administration had given a measure of deference to this in the appointment of Mr. Taft, Mr. Hughes, Charles M. Schwab, E. R. Stettinius, and other Republicans to positions of responsibility in the war organization.

From American officers in France McCormick brought word that our supply system had fallen down and that the general staff work was not satisfactory. Following our entry into the war three men had served as chief of staff—Gen. Scott, Bliss, and Biddle Scott.

### Before the senate military committee.

Before the senate military committee in December McCormick stated

also the manner in which both England and France had placed the production of war supplies under military control. In his observations to the senate military committee and in his house address he advocated a war cabinet and a director of munitions.

"In France and England," he said, "the manufacture of guns and munitions has been taken out of the war department, as it will be here if we are to profit by the lessons of the war."

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## AMERICAN FLAG FIRST TO FLY IN FREE BRUGES

Artist and Family Driven from Home When U. S. Entered War.

BY WALTER DURANTY.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
(Copyright) 1918.

BRUGES, Oct. 29.—The Stars and Stripes was the first allied flag flown in Bruges in the central square after the German evacuation. It was hung out by an American artist, E. Arlent Edwards, who has been living in Bruges for the last five years.

"We had been anxiously expecting the arrival of the allies for twenty-four hours," Mr. Edwards said, "and had prepared to hoist the flag, after having arranged with the proprietor of the house opposite my rented apartment—the Germans seized my house as soon as America entered the war—to hang the flag across the street."

"I was awakened at 12 o'clock Saturday morning by tremendous cheering, and, looking out of the window, saw a Belgian private surrounded by an excited crowd. I dashed across in a dressing gown and had the flag up five minutes later. Then we hung out a copper kettle, the largest copper object hidden from the Germans. At first the people did not understand the reason. Then they caught on, and very soon there was a display of brass and copper at every window."

### Taken for U. S. Consul.

Mr. Edwards had obtained a document bearing the official stamp from the American consul at Ghent, stating that his house was the property of an American citizen, which he affixed to his courtyard door.

Gradually the impression spread among the poorer population that he was the American consul, and now he is known throughout the city. Constantly during the first three years people asked his advice and help in difficulties with the invaders, and he was able to redress many grievances by an appeal to the German chief of police, who behaved with cold courtesy.

Mrs. Edwards was a member of the local relief committee, and the couple's presence in Bruges undoubtedly contributed to relieve the German yoke. But when America entered the war there came an abrupt change. On the following day a file of marines appeared with a curt announcement that the house and its contents were requisitioned and that the family might take its clothing, but must leave within two hours.

### Wife Ill; Sentries at Doors.

Mrs. Edwards was ill in bed, and with utmost difficulty her husband obtained forty-eight hours of grace, during which time sentries were posted with loaded rifles at all the doors. He also got leave to take his own work and materials, books, papers, desk, and three or four pieces of furniture, but the rest, including his automobile, was seized.

After eighteen months of German occupation the house was in a deplorable condition. The furniture, glassware and china were not only smashed but pictures stolen and slashed to ribbons or torn from the frames, and there was appalling dirt and disorder everywhere. Once when the breaking of woodwork and crockery was clearly

audible by the neighbors Mr. Edwards was told roughly: "You damned Americans have kept out of the war. You are lucky that we don't smash you instead of your furniture."

Fortunately the family, anticipating trouble, had stored ample provisions in the cellar of a friend and hidden a quantity of copperware and some choice pieces from a china collection. Get Papers of Allies.

After America began fighting no letters might pass nor was money obtainable, but French and English newspapers came regularly—over a fortnight late—by an "underground" route.

Though the relief committee functioned admirably, it was amazing that provided the greater part of their food. To get milk Mr. Edwards wore a special belt with a row of tiny bottles which were filled at a farm on the outskirts of the town, and walked back unobserved.

The trick was widely copied and one day he learned that the German sentries had orders to pass their hands over the persons of those entering the town, and then condensed milk became a general necessity, though fresh milk was still smuggled occasionally. The Germans tried to keep the milk for themselves by sending soldiers to milk all cows twice daily. The Belgians replied by milking the cows at night, and when the beaches arrived the cows were nearly dry.

Buy Cow Thirty Times.

Especially during the last year the greed of the invaders increased amazingly enormously. By collusion with a German inspector one cow was regulated—and paid for in cash—thirty different times, each time the farmer splitting the proceeds "fifty-fifty" with the inspector, who passed part of the graft to his superiors, according to the best lawless traditions.

Another farmer had a pig which for three long years never passed the weight of sixty kilos. Sometimes a German would remark on the perennial youthfulness of the animal, whereupon the farmer would wink and slip across a hundred mark note. A little later some one would be notified that pork and bacon were for sale, and from a dark cellar where nineteen pig litters were carefully concealed a new thin young porker would be removed to the farmer's sty.

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## DEMOCRATS SEEK TO CHOK OFF G. O. P. SPEECHES

Fess Bares Record of Wilson's Party in Civil War.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—The political pot was kept boiling today amid a bombardment of statements from the hostile camps and a series of strategic maneuvers on the part of Democratic leaders to prevent use of the senate floor as a campaign forum by the Republicans.

The Democratic chiefs made it clear today that they were prepared to retaliate for the blocking of the election recess program by the Republican leaders. They are ready to rest their case, they declared, and under no circumstances will they permit the Republicans to make stump speeches from the senate chamber.

It is their intention when the senate meets again Thursday to call for a quorum. With the Democrats holding the whip hand it will be manifestly impossible for the Republicans to force the attendance of a majority and in consequence by the Democrats on the point of no quorum would be the equivalent to the application of a "gag" rule. No speechmaking will be possible.

**G. O. P. Issues Statements.**  
The Republican national congressional committee issued a series of statements, among which was one by Representative Fess of Ohio, chairman of the committee answering the Democratic claim that both Lincoln and McKinley found it necessary to follow the same course as President Wilson in his appeal to the voters for the return of a Democratic congress.

Fess insisted that during the civil war and the Spanish-American war the Democrats in congress were actually anti-war.

Lincoln and McKinley, unlike President Wilson, had a minority which attempted to block them at every turn in the prosecution of the war, said Mr. Fess.

**Shows Up Democrats.**  
After reviewing the obstruction thrown in the way of war measures during the civil war by Democratic members of the senate and house, Mr. Fess said:

"This opposition culminated in an official announcement by the Democratic party in national convention in 1864 in the midst of the war, declaring the war a failure and a demand for cessation of hostilities."

Contrasting the antiwar record of the Democrats during the McKinley administration with the pro-war attitude of the Republicans of the present congress, Mr. Fess went on:

"In nine measures, including the war measures, the Republicans actually cast more votes than the Democratic majority."

"In twenty-six measures there was an adverse Republican vote cast on all of the war measures the Republicans cast almost their solid vote."

"I have before me now a reprint of some of the many letters written by the president on behalf of members of congress. In every case except four, these were in Democratic states where there was no Republican in opposition, the people repudiated the opposition."

**Fess Assails Republicans.**  
Representative Scott Ferris of Oklahoma, chairman of the national Democratic congressional committee, also turned out a résumé of the Republican record to show that the Republican congressmen have not voted consistently for war measures since the Democrats. After giving the record on a long list of measures, Mr. Ferris concluded:

"The heated controversy now going on between Democratic and Republican leaders, stripped of all its rainbow words and high sounding phrases, leaves itself into just this: Is it the duty of the American people to have President Wilson, the president of the United States and commander in chief of the army and navy, backed up by the trained military establishment, conduct the war, or have it conducted by a political committee of unskilled, untrained men, wholly without military training?"

With this, President Wilson was backed by both the facts and the arguments to make the appeal he did today. Every war president who has preceded him has made similar appeals. Lincoln, McKinley, and Grant. Those appeals were answered then. Wilson's appeal will be answered now.

## "YOU'RE OUT!"—A TRIALOGUE

Showing the Principals in Three Cornered Skit Involving Police and Politics.



CHIEF ALCOCK.  
COL. W. N. PELOUZE.

PHILIP S. DENMAN.

answered then. Wilson's appeal will be answered now.

**Burleson Does His Bit.**  
Postmaster General Burleson contributed to the pamphletizing with a statement in which he declared:

"I sincerely regret that certain Republican leaders have thrust partisanship into the congressional contest."

Mr. Burleson, in this connection, made public a telegram from Rodman Wamaker, "one of the cleanest and high minded Republicans in the United States," bearing on the adjournment of politics. Mr. Wamaker expressed himself as "very much disturbed by the stand of people and journalists who are discussing in a partisan way the efforts of the president of the United States to bring about the freedom of liberty of the world."

Under the simple caption "A Deadly Parallel," the national Republican congressional committee gave out the following:

From President Wilson's message to congress of Dec. 8, 1914:  
"More than this (preparation for national defense) I propose at this time, permit me to say, attitude during almost two years and a half of that fatal self-possession; that we had been thrown off our balance by a twentieth century war with which we have nothing to do, whose cause cannot touch us, whose very existence gives us opportunities for friendship and disinterested service which should make impossible to us any hostile preparation for trouble."

**Mobile Postmaster.**  
Charges of violation of the civil regulations to promote the Democratic campaign were made by Senator Penrose, Republican, of Pennsylvania, against Rusk McCardie, chief clerk of the postoffice department. The senator received the following letter from Harry J. Humphreys, chairman of the

Nevada state Republican committee: "The postmaster general's official is sending out to every postmaster in Nevada the following personal letter:

"My Dear Mr. Postmaster: I know the postmaster general feels a deep interest in the senatorial race in your state. He has come to know Senator Henderson quite well since his service in the senate and esteem him highly. Will you drop me a line as to the outlook for the senator at your voting box? As you may know, for seventeen years I was the private secretary of the postmaster general, and am still with him in the department. Incidentally, please find stamped envelope for your reply. Thanking you in advance for your attention to this request, I am yours truly,

"RUSK MCCARDIE."

"I suggest that you give this damnable outrage fullest publicity."

**Penrose Cites Postal Law.**  
Senator Penrose said:

"This young Democrat, who writes this letter, was conveyed into the civil service by presidential order—a favorite method. I desire to have placed in the record also the civil service rules and regulations concerning the activity of persons within the classified service in connection with elections."

The quotation inserted by Senator Penrose from the postal laws and regulations, says in part:

"Officers and employees of the post office department and postal service are not precluded from the exercising their political privileges, but shall not use their official positions to control elections or political movements."

A statement issued by Homer S. Cummings, acting chairman of the Democratic national committee, accused the Republicans of capitalizing the casualty list for political purposes by trying to show that twelve northern and eastern states have lost five times as many soldiers in France as the twelve southern states.

When you think of Writing, think of WRITING—Advertisement.

## COP LAYS DOWN LAW TO CHIEF IN PELOUZE ROW

Tells How He Was 'Busted' for Enforcing Auto Parking Rule.

Mounted Patrolman Philip S. Denman got "busted" yesterday. Citizen Denman last night said he guesses he's done. He lays it all to the one big error of his life. Patrolman Denman, he thinks, is not known to Col. William Nelson Pelouze and knowing that he was brother-in-law of the mayor.

"I've been on the force seven years," he said, "and before that was six years in the army. I think I know how to treat the public and my superior officers. It's my first kick."

**The Policeman's Version.**  
This is the version of the affair, as explained by "Busted," Patrolman Denman:

"I had the beat on South Clark street, from Madison to Van Buren. Three autos had been standing for a long time. When the owners of two came I summoned them to court."

"The third was one of these show cases—some folks call 'em salt shakers—electric. I mean. Well, one of those nice, aristocratic looking fellows, the kind you expect breed and polish from, and money, comes up."

"I stepped over to him and said, 'nice as pie. Just a minute, brother. I've got to issue a summons to you.' He came back real quick. 'What for?' I smiled and said, 'For violating the thirty minute parking ordinance.'"

**Flares Right Up.**  
"At that he flared right up, shook his finger at me, and said, 'I'll leave my car here thirty minutes, or all day or all night, or any time, and you'll do nothing—I am Col. Pelouze—brother-in-law of Mayor Thompson. I'll get your job. Now, get out of here.'"

"I replied to him like this: 'I don't care whose brother-in-law you are, or who you are, or how much money you've got. I only know that you are a violator of the law. A ragged urchin and you have equal rights.'"

"A crowd gathered, and folks cried, 'That's right! That's right! Lock him up! Pinch him!' He refused to take the summons, and I turned to the crowd and began taking the names of witnesses."

**Called to Chief's Office.**  
"While I was taking the names he turned on the juice and was gone. When I reported this morning I was told to be in the chief's office at 10 o'clock."

**There Was Acting Chief Alcock.**  
Capt. Stephen B. Wood, a stenographer, and one or two others.

"Alcock yelled at me. 'Pretty soon I yelled back. We both got to yelling.'"

**Chief vs. Patrolman.**  
And this is the dialogue of the chief and the "busted" policeman, as he relates it:

ALCOCK—You slammed your hand down on my desk. What are you slamming your hand down on my desk for?

DENMAN—I didn't.

ALCOCK—You're a liar.

DENMAN—There'll be two of us grabbing.

(Business of Alcock starting to run)

## SOLAR PLEXUS!

No More Club Sandwiches, Is Ruling by the Food Administration.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Regulation club sandwiches containing chicken and bacon or any dishes combining more than one kind of meat, must disappear from hotel menus, according to an interpretation tonight by the federal food board of the twelve regulations governing public eating houses recently announced by the hotel division of the food administration.

What rarebits also are barred, but the established combinations of ham and eggs or bacon and eggs are not to be disturbed. Patrons may call for reduced portions, it is ruled, with the provision that "it should be understood when such a reduced portion is served the price should be reduced accordingly."

It is explained that the general orders do away with the service of bread and toast as a garniture or under meat, but do not forbid placing poached eggs or clipped beef on toast.

around the table to "grab him by the neck and throw him down." Denman jumps up and runs to meet him half way. Gets a little more than half way. Alcock changes mind.

**Gives Up Star.**  
The dialogue continues:

ALCOCK—Take that man's star.

DENMAN—Well, is that all you're going to do?

ALCOCK—That's all.

DENMAN—Here's the star.

(Business of picking it off and dropping it into the extended palm of Capt. Wood, who has kept silent.)

"Busted," Patrolman Denman is that young fellow, not very big but mighty well set up, who carried his shoulders so far back in military style he rode his big bay Ned through the loop.

"I told Ned good-bye yesterday," said Citizen Denman, in plain clothes. "I hated to. He knows more about traffic laws than some men I know. I guess it's the ammunition factories of war. I've got a brother over there, Maj. Albert Denman of the Black hawk division."

**Calls Denman Offense.**  
Col. Pelouze at first refused to talk. Then he accused Patrolman Denman of "forgetting that he was a public servant."

"He was offensive and tried to show off in front of a crowd," he said. "I was so far back in military style I nearly wanted him reprimanded. I'm sorry if he has been suspended. I never even mentioned that I was brother-in-law of the mayor. Some one in the crowd yelled that I was."

Chief Alcock said:

"Policemen must be courteous to citizens. I have known Col. Pelouze for a long time, and I know him to be a quiet, gentlemanly sort of man. If Denman spoke to the colonel the way he answered my questions, I know he deserved suspension."

**Leaves \$100,000 to Build St. Thomas Catholic Church**

One hundred thousand dollars to be used in the construction of a Roman Catholic church, to be known as St. Thomas church, is bequeathed in the will of Thomas Felg, wealthy mine owner. The value of the estate of Mr. Felg, who died Saturday at the age of 82 years, is not given. After disposing of small items of personal property Mr. Felg directed in his will that the remainder of his estate should be held in trust for the benefit of thirty-three nieces and nephews. They are to share equally in the trust estate.

## ILLINOIS TURNED UPSIDE DOWN IN UNIQUE CONTEST

Tightest Fight Since 1884, Verdict of Politicians.

Chicago and downstate Illinois have been turned upside down politically since Saturday. President Wilson has issued a statement that figures as the controlling element in last Tuesday's senatorial election. The sudden lifting of the influenza prescription against public speaking, effective tomorrow, produces the most radical change in the Republican and Democratic campaign tactics.

"The hottest, tightest, and most spectacular pre-election fight that has been waged in Chicago since the Blaine-Cleveland campaign of 1884," represents the verdict of the skillful inside politicians in each of the big camps.

**Downstate for McCormick.**  
Downstate the Republican claim and the Democratic contention is "hat the president's statement has made a sure thing for McCormick as the Republican nominee for United States senator in so far as the counties outside of Cook are concerned."

Republicans, as such, have been aroused, according to report from each congressional district that were telegraphed to Republican state headquarters, to most intense activity.

**Lewis Appears Confident.**  
Senator Lewis, fresh from ten days' travel through the state, stands out as the Democratic leader who is perfectly confident of the result.

If there has been any doubt of the unflinching sentiment toward President Wilson and his administration, held by Republicans, Senator Lewis is quoted as saying in a statement sent from his headquarters last night, "It has been removed by the declarations of leading Republicans in the last few days. The sentiment of the state overwhelmingly is in favor of giving to President Wilson the support of a friendly congress."

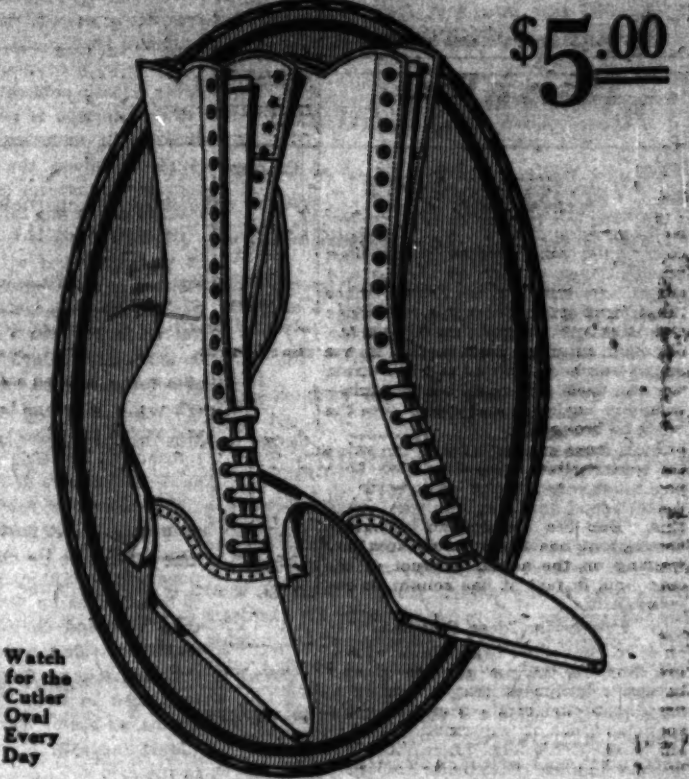
**Fight Centers in City.**  
Chicago tomorrow becomes the real battle ground. The health authorities have permitted the lid to be lifted on the far north side. The Democrats have taken the first advantage of the subsidence of the influenza epidemic. At Arcadia hall tomorrow night Senator Lewis makes his first direct personal appeal to Chicago voters in behalf of his own reelection. Friday, Saturday, and Monday nights will see the culminating efforts of the Democrats to appeal to voters to support the president by the election of Senator Lewis and Democratic congressional candidates. The Democratic organization theory, undoubtedly, is that a landslide toward the president in Chicago carries through the election of the Democratic county ticket.

The Republicans are prepared to counter. They have secured Arcadia hall for Friday night and the Coliseum for Saturday night. Men of the utmost prominence in national affairs are to be the speakers. Definite announcement of the names was withheld by State Chairman Smith and County Chairman Galpin, pending completion of the final details. No party meetings are being arranged in all of the loop theaters.

## EVER FIRST CUTLER SHOE EVERY WAY

An Unequaled Value

\$5.00



No. 558 could not be sold at so low a price under ordinary circumstances. Every possible economy has been employed to allow this Special price. When you see this shoe you will agree that our pride in this special production is justified. Gray Kid Vamp, Gray Cloth Top, Leather Louis Heel—a merchandising triumph such as \$5.00 Cutler alone can achieve.

A Cutler Shoe for Every body—for All Occasions.

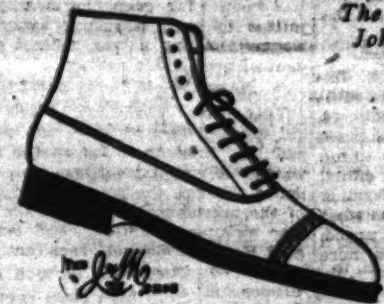
Mail Orders delivered free to any part of U. S.

## The Cutler Shoe Co.

PALMER HOUSE - 123 STATE ST. SOUTH

Chicago's Greatest-Oldes Shoe Store

Established 1882



The Chicago home of Johnston & Murphy good custom shoes

The Johnston & Murphy Campus last shoe

WE specialize in this shoe for the benefit of exclusive dressers; you'll find it strong in individuality

Short fore part; receding, narrow toe; flat sole; button or lace; made of top grade gun-metal calf; stylish in appearance, durable in quality \$12

## Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully relented S. W. Corner Jackson and State Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul

## Mandel Brothers

Subway apparel section.

This evening's papers will announce a subway sale of

5,000 Coats for women & misses

—the greatest values ever presented to the people of Chicago.

Sale starts tomorrow morning at 8:30

Charge purchases made tomorrow will be posted to November accounts, on request.

A WISE INVESTMENT—TRIBUNE ADVERTISING

## Safeguarding Your Liberty Bonds

SEVERAL MONTHS ago we began taking care of Liberty Bonds for our customers free of charge. This plan met with such success that we enlarged our facilities and are offering the same service to the general public.

When you leave your Liberty Bonds with us we will issue a receipt for them and will then collect your coupons without charge and deposit them to your credit in a savings account which will itself draw interest.

You need not deposit any money. We merely credit your coupons to a savings account which we will open for you when the first coupons come due.

You may bring your bonds to us any day during banking hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. week days; 9 a. m. to 12 noon Saturdays.

**Harris Trust & Savings Bank**  
Organized as N. W. Harris & Co. 1882. Incorporated 1907  
HARRIS TRUST BUILDING, CHICAGO  
Capital and Surplus, \$5,000,000

"Your Personal Bank"



For men's shoes we do not object to "Kid" that did not grow on a goat.

In a commercial sense, kids refer to any fine, soft leather. Naturally there are kids and kids. Ours are good kids. "Moneyback" says so!

The "last" that 85 out of every 100 men can and should wear comes in kid as well as calf and patent leather—"Pedestrians."

**ANDERSON & BROTHERS**

Exclusive Agents for Rogers Foot Clothes  
Hans Shoes Furnishings  
MICHIGAN BOULEVARD  
(at Washington Street)



The Owl Says

These Owl shoes are the only shoes that are made of the finest leather and are guaranteed to last.

34c

37c

87c

\$1.39

Old Drug Co.











## FORD PICTURED BY NATIONAL SECURITY BODY

League's Questionnaires Answered Only by Newberry.

New York, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The National Security league issued the following statement today in reference to the senatorial contest in Michigan between Henry Ford and Truman H. Newberry:

"Neither of the candidates for the senate in Michigan was previously a member of congress. The Security league's questionnaire was sent to both of them.

Newberry's Replies.

Commander Newberry replied as follows:

Q.—What has been the candidate's political stance July, 1918, on preparedness? A.—For it strong.

Q.—In what way is the candidate directly on record as praising these views? A.—His activities in the formation of the naval reserve.

Q.—What was the candidate's view about the United States entering the war prior to the declaration of war, April 6, 1917? A.—Was for the preservation of the rights of all American citizens with any necessary force.

Q.—Have the candidate's views since April, 1917, changed? A.—No.

Q.—Will the candidate pledge himself to be an advocate of peace with victory until Germany, Austria, and Turkey concede the claims of the allies? A.—Yes.

Q.—What other views or policies regarding the war and reconstruction does the candidate advocate? A.—Peace under the terms of the president of the United States.

Ford Keeps Silent.

Mr. Ford made no reply to the questionnaire nor to the following:

Q.—On Sept. 14 duplicate copies of our questionnaire were mailed to you. This questionnaire is the same that we are submitting to every candidate of every party for election to congress. Will you be kind enough to telegraph at our expense whether you may or may not expect the courtesy of your response to this questionnaire?

Q.—The National Security league therefore presents to the judgment and wisdom of the people of Michigan the following resume of Mr. Ford's record as compiled by Dr. William Herbert Hobbs, a member of the national executive committee of the league and of the faculty of the University of Michigan.

September, 1915.—Contributed \$1,000.00 to campaign against preparedness and promised \$10,000.00 for peace propaganda.

September, 1915.—It was publicly announced that Mr. Ford was to contribute to the peace policy with Germany. Editor of the German language newspaper, New Yorker Staats Zeitung, and with Jeremiah O'Leary, Sinn Féin, won a trial on a charge of conspiring to obstruct the military operations of the United States.

September, 1915.—Mr. Ford expressed open opposition to the United States loan to the allies and was reported to have threatened to withdraw his deposits from any bank which subscribed to the loan.

November, 1915.—Ford's peace ship was chartered to convey a shipload of pacifists to Europe in order to GET THE SOLDIERS OUT OF THE TRENCHES BY CHRISTMAS.

Supporter of Treason.

December, 1915.—Mr. Ford had letters sent to every senator and representative in congress requesting them

## SHRAPNEL

A motor transport school with capacity for 3,000 men has been established at Fort Sheridan. Maj. Graham L. Johnson is in command.

Large quantities of lumber for buildings to be used as units of the reconstruction hospital have arrived at Fort Sheridan. It was reported that some of the brick barracks being converted into hospital wards will be ready within a month.

One of the largest reviews ever staged at Great Lakes will be given today in honor of the visiting Chicago newspaper men who will be the guests of the "gals" for a day. After the review, Lieut. Jack Kennedy is putting on some of his best boxing.

Christmas labels straight from the boys at the front, permitting relatives here to send them something, reached Chicago yesterday. These bits of white paper, on which the address of the soldier is written, is of vital importance, as no parcel may be sent without the necessary address, and, if lost, cannot be duplicated. More than 100,000 labels will reach Chicago and vicinity, and every carton furnished by the Christmas parcels headquarters of the Red Cross at Fort Sheridan, must be on its journey by Nov. 30.

To inaugurate a campaign against patriotic songs, moving pictures of battlefields, preparedness plays, and musicals workers.

February, 1918.—Mr. Ford inserted whole page advertisements in hundreds of newspapers in all parts of the United States.

(Here follow copies of the ads, in which the public is asked to get the speeches of Clyde H. Tavenner, of whom the league says:

"Clyde H. Tavenner was elected to the Sixty-fourth congress in 1916 by the Fourteenth Illinois district. He achieved there the unenviable distinction of voting wrong on every one of the preparedness and war measures which were included in the National Security league's chart, which has been accepted all over the country as a standard. The people of his district repudiated Mr. Tavenner in 1918 and sent to congress a 100 per cent American.

That "Flag" Interview.

"May, 1918.—Mr. Ford had an interview with Henry A. Wise Wood, who summarized it in a contribution to the New York Times of May 17, 1918, as follows:

"When the word patriotism was touched upon Mr. Ford burst out with the assertion that he did not believe in patriotism, that no man is 'patriotic,' and that the word 'patriotism' is always the last resort of a sounder. To my inquiry as to what he would do in the event of war, he replied that even if we were to be invaded he would not make a dollar's worth of arms for the United States. As I wished that there should be no mistake as to his meaning, I put the question three times and three times got the same answer.

"Finally I said: 'Mr. Ford, on your roof, there are three American flags. On seeing them, I hurt me to think that beneath them was a man who is spending vast sums, amassed under their protection to ruin the defenses of his country, and lay it open to a possible hostile world.' To this he replied: 'When the war is over these flags shall come down, never to go up again. I don't believe in the flag. It is something to rally around.'

Has Been Industrious in Business.

"Since 1916 he has displayed extraordinary business vigor in assisting the government to manufacture much valuable war material, including submarine chasers and trucks, and has won the admiration of the administration by supporting the war.

"The National Security league leaves the question of consistency, reliability, and intelligence to the constituents of Mr. Ford and Commander Newberry."

## DEMOCRATS PLAN TO GAIN SEAT IN LOWER HOUSE

Effort to Elect Williams Seen in 'Split Ticket' Advice.

That there may be a special attempt made by Democrats to elect William Elms Williams as one of the Illinois congressmen-at-large next Tuesday is indicated by instructions that went out yesterday from Democratic headquarters as to how a "split" ticket should be marked in order to vote for Williams.

Following is the statement sent out last night from the campaign headquarters of Mr. Williams at the Hotel Sherman:

"Campaign managers at former Congressman William Elms Williams, Democratic candidate for congress at-large from Illinois, yesterday made public a statement explaining how Republicans could vote for Congressman Williams without spoiling their ballots. The statement is based on an opinion given by Attorney General Brundage at the request of the Williams managers.

"Here is the gist of the explanation of the attorney general:

"If a voter desires to vote a split ticket for said office, that is, if he desires to vote for a candidate of another party, he should make a cross in the squares in front of the two candidates of his choice for that office, notwithstanding that he may have marked a cross in the party circle of the ticket of his party."

## HUGHES PLEADS FOR UNITY, BUT NOT AUTOCRACY

New York, Oct. 28.—Calling for national unity "after the methods of a republic, and not an autocracy," and deploring President Wilson's assumption that only the return to congress of a Democratic majority would uphold his national leadership, Charles M. Hughes declared in an address here tonight that bipartisan support alone would save the president from the lesser dignity and influence of mere party leadership.

Speaking at a Republican rally at the Union League club, Mr. Hughes declared that "no political party was paramount in patriotism." Continuing he said:

"Must we Republicans patriotically toll and give without seeking a voice in the national assembly, yielding our representation to Democrats, not as more worthy or more loyal, but to Democrats as such, simply because they are Democrats?"

Mr. Hughes emphasized the need of complete victory in the war, the crushing of arbitrary and tyrannical military power and the dawn of the new era of peace and justice.

"I believe that the Republican party is an important and necessary agency in the winning of this war and in establishing a just peace," he added.

Pastor Names a Lawyer as His Pacifist Adviser

The Rev. John O. Wester, pastor of the Humboldt Park Gospel tabernacle, 3339 Pierce street, released on bonds after being held for trial on addition charges, named George A. Fink, a lawyer, as being the person who drafted resolutions for the church board advising members of the congregation to claim exemption as conscientious objectors.

The minister, who came to the United States in 1922 from Sweden and has since been naturalized, declared he was "a loyal American citizen" and roundly condemned the Germany military party.

## BLAKE ATTACKS SWEITZER FOR RAISING TAXES

Charles G. Blake, Republican candidate for county clerk, in a statement last night, attacked County Clerk Sweitzer for alleged disregard for the law in extending taxes within the maximum rates.

"In 1914," declares Mr. Blake, "Mr. Sweitzer purposely disregarded the maximum rates fixed by law for the city of Chicago and the county. He added to the maximum allowed by law for the educational fund of the city of Chicago a rate of 4 cents on each \$100, and extended upon the collector's warrant \$600,000 of illegal taxes.

In the same year he added approximately 3 cents on each \$100 to the maximum rate allowed by law for county taxes, making another \$300,000 of illegal taxes exacted."

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter in one's system.

If you have a pale face, yellow look, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headache, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women as well as men take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the successful substitute for calomel—now and then just to keep in the pink of condition. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

—Advertisement.



## Ye Old-Time Hallowe'en Guests

Greetings, good friends, Cider, Doughnuts! And welcome, dear friend Cracker Jack! Bless you all once more.

To you go thanks for many a time, long-cherished fun, unbounded joy. Your coming is foretold throughout the year. We greet you ALL—each one apart—three cheers for Hallowe'en!

## Cracker Jack

America's Famous Food Confection

It plays an important part at every occasion where good cheer abounds. A wholesome, well-balanced food and a satisfying sweet, Cracker Jack is a double delight. Made of selected pop-corn and choice roasted peanuts, all covered with delicious molasses candy, it is a treat complete.

Serve it at the party this week, or when next you entertain. Your guests will comment on the distinctive Cracker Jack flavor. It is irresistible!

Everywhere Cracker Jack is a favorite because it puts the sweet in Home Sweet Home and the pride in every patriot.

### A Wonderful Treat—Serves Sugar and Wheat

Buy Cracker Jack of your neighborhood grocer, confectioner or druggist. If your dealer cannot conveniently supply you, we will promptly send you six packages by parcel post, prepaid, on receipt of 45 cents.

Sent for the Cracker Jack Fields Book and Angles Book of Mysteries, Free!

## RUECKHEIM BROS. & ECKSTEIN

Makers of Cracker Jack, Angles Marshmallows and other Reliable Confections

Chicago and Brooklyn, U. S. A.



## We Are Now Showing—

A LARGE range of Tweed Suits—ings specially priced at \$35, including Oxford Cheviots and Blue Serges—Regular \$40 and \$45 values.

At \$30, \$40 and \$45 we are showing an unusually splendid range of Worsted, Tweeds and Serges for Suits, reduced from higher lines.

## Decided Overcoat Reductions

Our Record Price Cut on Overcoats

Saves you from \$5 to \$15 Prices \$30, \$35, \$40 and upwards.

An early call is advisable.

Good Clothes Pay for Themselves

Officers' Uniforms a Specialty

NICOLL The Tailor WM JERRINS SONS Clark and Adams Streets

## Mandel Brothers

Men's shop, second floor

For men who choose "clothing of quality:"

## Brokaw Bros.' suits, overcoats ulsters and topcoats

are "worthy" in all respects

Priced \$45 to \$85

Worthy in fabric—for Brokaw wools are selected for durability and distinction; worthy in style—for Brokaw designs are originated by masters of the art; worthy in finish—for Brokaw garments are expertly tailored, with attention to every requirement of fit and wear.

Every stitch, every seam, every stay, every cloth, every trimming, is tested to the utmost

Materials are subjected to a two weeks' test (under glass) to sun, moisture and changing climatic conditions; the purchaser is thus assured that the color will stand. And all Brokaw fabrics are cold water shrunk.

Every seam is sewed with pure silk

No mercerized or manipulated thread is used; therefore the seams will hold. Brokaw Brothers clothes are "cheapest in the end."



## Mandel Brothers

Shoe shop, first floor

## 2,000 pairs of smart shoes "at a price"

unexpectedly low—with leather, in general, so high

We secured most of the shoes in special deals—and, to sell them quickly, quote the lowest price women are likely to see on shoes of equal character. Similar lines in our regular stock are correspondingly reduced—to 5.85.



Women's smart gray suede lace shoes with leather louis heel, welt sole and plain toes; the sizes in this style somewhat broken; at 5.85.

Women's shoes of patent leather with cloth top; button style, with leather louis heels and walking soles; with whole foxing, or flat vamp and cloth quarter; plain toes. This model also in calfskin. At 5.85.

A half dozen novelty lines, formerly quoted at one-half more, are now offered at 5.85.

Women's fit-all shoe trees, special at \$1

Women's low and high shoe trees, special, 2 pairs for 25c.



## UNUSUAL BARGAIN

\$6.00 IRONS \$3.75

WHILE our stock of these guaranteed \$6 irons lasts you may purchase them at only \$3.75 each—a clear saving of \$2.25. Only 75 cents on delivery if you are a customer of this Company.

Don't fail to order one of these beautiful, sturdy irons at this bargain price—it will pay you to purchase now and put it away for the rainy day. A most appropriate Christmas gift these war days.

Telephone Randolph 1269—Local 218

Commonwealth Edison Company

ELECTRIC SHOPS

73 West Adams Street

222 West Lake Street

1111 North Dearborn Avenue

AN ACT OF THRIFT IS A DEED OF PATRIOTISM. BE THRIFTY—SAVE FEDERAL COUPONS

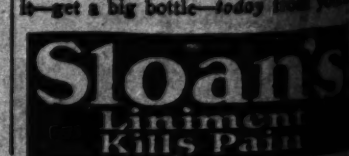
Given free with all purchases by issuing merchants

## DID YOU EVER USE SLOAN'S?

Ask any man who ever had rheumatic aches the question

He'll tell you he's heard of it, but wouldn't use anything else for rheumatism, pain, ache, muscle soreness, lame back, lumbago, sprain, strain.

He'll tell you it's a wonderful rubbing, bringing warm, glowing relief. Clean, economical, and satisfactory results. All druggists have it—get a big bottle—today!



Save Old Shoes

Good shoes often have a longer life than you believe. Frequently when soles and heels are completely worn away, the uppers are still so good that soles and heels, at a very moderate expense, give you practically a new pair of shoes.

Have a specially equipped repair department for men's women's shoes. We use the best leather soles; or any of good fiber soles; and all kinds of rubber heels. We guarantee the work. The job can be done quickly, while you wait, or by phone Harrison 314. We'll do the work and deliver it promptly. Hessel's, N. W. Cor. Van and Dearborn, Monmouth.

Discriminating Buyers of Distinctive Advantages in THE TRIBUNE

Subscription for The Tribune-Advertiser in The Tribune

Subscription for The Tribune-Advertiser in The Tribune

Subscription for The Tribune-Advertiser in The Tribune

Subscription for The Tribune-Advertiser in The Tribune

Subscription for The Tribune-Advertiser in The Tribune

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Subscription for The Tribune-Advertiser in The Tribune

Subscription for The Tribune-Advertiser in The Tribune



# 'SOLID SIX' O. K. WILL START NEW BATTLE BY LOEB

Legal Point for Fight Now Ready if Slate Is Approved.

Continuation of Mayor Thompson's new school board appointments by the city council next Monday will be the signal for new legal proceedings. Mayor Thompson yesterday that the new board would throw Chicago's school system into turmoil.

Mayor Thompson yesterday that the new board would throw Chicago's school system into turmoil.

Confirmed by Council. Mr. Loeb and Mrs. Thompson were the first appointments named by Mayor Thompson under that law. They were confirmed by the council, were sworn in and received their certificates.

Mr. Loeb and Mrs. Thompson were the first appointments named by Mayor Thompson under that law. They were confirmed by the council, were sworn in and received their certificates.

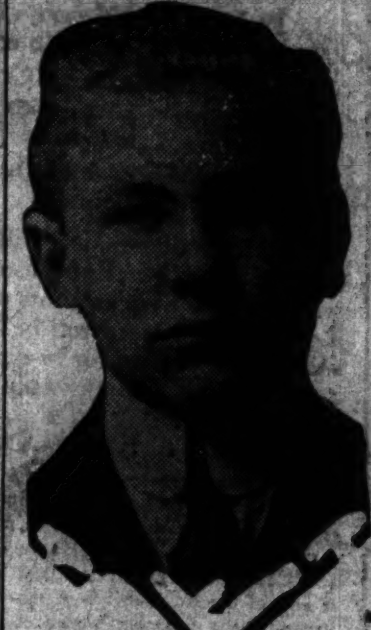
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## COURAGE

Sixteen Year Old Bank Messenger Who Chases Men Who Robbed Him.



Clarence Lindstrand

## DANIELS PAINTS G. O. P. LEADERS IN BLACKEST HUE

Providence, R. I., Oct. 29.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in an address here tonight urging the return of a Democratic congress in the elections next Tuesday, said Republican politicians in their desire to get control of the senate and house have forgotten their duty as Americans. They have raised false cries, he asserted, in the hope of getting the people to forget the one dominating issue.

During the months that the president and leaders of his party have been busy with politics, he said, the secretary continued, "Republicans politicians have been thinking of nothing but capturing congress."

Such "wonderful" predictions have been made by their fellow Republicans to "put up more money to carry congress this year than we spent in 1916." Why? They try to outguess the people by saying they do not like the brand of notes coming from Wilson's typewriter.

"Let the people know the secret of the big money the Republicans are putting up to elect a Republican congress. These men from 'plunderland' are not thinking about patriotism but about money. They are not thinking about securing permanent peace, or even about war."

Daughter Takes the Stamp for Lawson, Who Is Injured. Boston, Mass., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Mrs. Marion Lawson Lord, daughter of Thomas W. Lawson, independent candidate for the United States senate, has taken the stamp for her father owing to the latter being confined to his home by automobile injuries.

Gregory at White House; Aircraft Report Delayed. Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Attorney General Gregory called at the White House today, but he did not deliver the awaited Hughes' report on aircraft. He said it was not ready.

# GET BANK CASH; DROP IT IN BOX; WOMEN FIND IT

Messenger Is Robbed, Chases Bandit Band, and Fires Shots.

Clarence Lindstrand, 16 years old, bank messenger, outgunned three gunmen yesterday and with the assistance of Mrs. Mary Kostadt, 1430 Melrose avenue, and Mrs. Anna Hildwein, a next door neighbor, recovered \$2,500.

Clarence was carrying the money from the Prudential Life Insurance company's office, Clark and Aldine street, to the Lake View Trust and Savings bank. At Belmont and fourth avenues a young man with a green cap and a red sweater shoved a pistol into Clarence's shirt front.

He pushed it so close the muzzle hit a little groove in his coat. Clarence, who was unarmed, did not flinch. He was a little nervous, but he was not a coward. He was a young man with a green cap and a red sweater.

Fire at Every Jump. He chose the man with the money and followed him into an alley, shooting. Every few jumps Clarence would pop away. The last shot was fired just as the thief burst through Mrs. Kostadt's back gate.

Clarence, out of ammunition, ran to a phone to notify the bank and the police. "O, Mrs. Hildwein!" yelled Mrs. Kostadt. "I guess some one has put a bomb in my ash box. I saw a few low run through here just now and put it in."

"Maybe he is after your chickens," suggested Mrs. Hildwein. But Mr. Wain's bomb. All of the neighbors turned out and stood at a safe distance. Nothing went off and pretty soon the little crowd gathered closer.

Maybe it's something else, again, said Mrs. Kostadt. Curiously, finally get them and they looked in. Down in the ash box was every kind of money. They scooped it all up, bills, silver dollars, packages and rolls of money. Then they saw that the labels on it showed that it belonged to the Lake View Trust and Savings bank.

"How any money?" asked the woman of the neighborhood a few minutes later, as in a hollow square they counted the cash into the bank.

## DEMOCRATS ON DRAINAGE BOARD MADE TARGETS

Referred To as 'Spoils-men' by Associates as Trustees.

The five Republican members of the sanitary district board last night issued a statement, over their own signatures, that attacked the Democratic control of the board as one of "greedy and incompetent Democratic spoils-men" and asked for the election of William J. Healy, Harry E. Little, and Willis O. Nance, the three Republican nominees, for whom women may vote next Tuesday.

Text of Statement. The signed statement follows: "Since 1911 the sanitary district of Chicago has been under the control of greedy and incompetent Democratic spoils-men."

Under the reign of the spoils-men, of which the three present Democratic candidates were the chief, jobs were peddled at wholesale, as political plums to unprincipled and incompetent henchmen at enormous cost to the taxpayers. Pay rolls were top-heavy with side of ward bosses and kin of the corrupt. Political candidates used rich at the expense of the people. Rapacity was rampant and the district was easy plucking.

Praise for Nominees. "Against candidates of such undoubted repute the Republicans have nominated for trustees three men of unusually clean records for high ability and unimpeachable integrity. They are William J. Healy, for eight years alderman from the Eighteenth ward; Harry E. Little, alderman for the last ten years from the Twenty-eighth ward, and Dr. Willis O. Nance, for eight years alderman from the Sixth ward."

The foregoing statement is signed by Wallace G. Clark, Charles E. Bergel, Matt A. Mueller, James H. Lawley, and George W. Paulin, as trustees of the sanitary district of Chicago.

## Hamilton Club Swings Out McCormick Banner

The Hamilton club has swung out a banner across Dearborn street that reads: "Medell McCormick for United States Senator. Indorsed by the Hamilton club. Vote the Republican ticket straight and win the election."

The banner is swung between the Hamilton clubhouse and the Saratoga hotel, and carries the picture of the Republican senatorial nominee.

# FAIRER FARES UNDER NEW THAN OLD ORDINANCE

Citizens' Body Points Out Misstatements of Car "Antis."

"Vote for the new traction ordinance and keep down fares. Vote against it and up go the fares."

This was the gist of a statement issued yesterday through the citizens' committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce, which contained declarations from civic organizations and individuals knocking out the misstatement that the ordinance means lower fares.

The ordinance and elevated lines have asked for increases in fares. This is under present ordinance, and has nothing to do with the new ordinance. It was asserted, it was declared that the new ordinance means lower fares than ever could be hoped for under the existing agreements.

War Cause of Increase. "Owing to war conditions, fares have been increased in nearly 300 large cities in the United States," said a statement from the allied better services committee.

"In Illinois the state public utility commission has allowed increases in fares in ten cities. "If fares are increased in Chicago it will not be on account of the new ordinance, but on account of war conditions and regardless of whether the new ordinance is approved."

The best assurance the people can have that fares will be reduced, if they are raised by the state commission before the ordinance goes into effect, is through the economies of the unified operation of the surface and elevated lines under the new ordinance.

Assures Lowest Fares. The citizens' committee said: "The new ordinance assures lower fares than can be maintained under present ordinance. It establishes a new principle—service at cost. You cannot get it for less. In all probability, under present ordinance, fares will go up to meet wartime conditions."

"I am surprised at the statements that the new ordinance means higher fares," said Mrs. James W. Morrison, chairman of the women's advisory committee of the citizens' committee. "I am writing for the approval of this ordinance because it will keep down the fares. In my talks with women voters I have found that they refuse to be

misled by loose statements that the ordinance means higher fares. They know the ordinance means lower fares. "Women voters are too prudent and watchful to be misled by politicians and demagogues who are trying to obstruct Chicago's progress."

Delate Before Club. Charles R. Holden of the citizens' committee will debate with James G. Sullivan this morning on the ordinance before the legislative committee of the Chicago Woman's club. Ald. William F. Lipps and Guy Guernsey talked yesterday to about 300 representatives of packing house industries at the Stock Yards Inn. The men present pledged themselves to support the ordinance.

A Twenty-sixth ward better transportation league was organized yesterday. C. T. A. Anderson was made chairman, and Mrs. J. L. Lowenthal secretary. The headquarters are at 2611 Irving Park boulevard. Mrs. Edward Stewart was selected to have charge of the women's committee.

The Hyde Park Improvement association yesterday adopted resolutions favoring the traction ordinance.

Important traction brings first aid to thousands of motorists, both children and adults. Under the new ordinance, fares will be lower than ever could be hoped for under the existing agreements.

To the Left Into Slavery. Those (Belgians) to whom the word "links" was spoken passed out one door; those to whom "rights" was spoken passed out another. The first meant slavery, the second, liberty—at least for the time being; sometimes the slave-gang came a second time to the village. Then, wives wailing and screaming, dragging themselves on their knees to the feet of the Uhlans, who, with their crops, whipped them off like dogs. Men and women shuddered at the mere words "envoye en Allemagne" (sent to Germany).

Read Brand Whitlock's amazing story of German brutality in the November

Everybody's MAGAZINE

# And Tomorrow Thursday, October 31st is HALLOWEEN

In celebration of which important event we will serve a wonderful Harvest-Festival Dinner

6:00 to 9:00 o'clock \$1.50 per cover

And also will provide Elaborate and appropriate Halloween decorations, scenery, favors, caps, balloons, noisemakers, etc.

# An All-Star, Big Time Vaudeville Show by Artists of National Reputation

The program is arranged with variety for the entire evening. Come early

## MENU

- Choice of Soup
- Blue Points on Half Shell
- Fresh Crabmeat Cocktail
- Cream of New Corn Judd
- Blague of Lobster Mantails
- Pascal Celery
- Ripe Jumbo Olives
- Salted Jordan Almonds
- Supreme of Jumbo Whitefish
- Fried Fillet of English Sole
- Spring Chicken Unjointed
- Roast Young Vermont Turkey
- Old-Fashioned Cranberry Sauce
- Roast Watertown Goose with Apple Sauce
- Fillet Mignon of Beef
- Stuffed Tomato a la Portugaise
- Virginia Ham Glazed
- Champagne Sauce
- Grilled Fines
- Holland New England Dinner
- Roast Spring Lamb
- Mint Sauce
- Great Peas
- Sweet Baked French Potatoes
- Apple Dumplings
- Hot Apple Pie
- Hot Fruit Supreme
- Choice of Dessert
- Supreme of Jumbo Whitefish
- Fried Fillet of English Sole
- Spring Chicken Unjointed
- Roast Young Vermont Turkey
- Old-Fashioned Cranberry Sauce
- Roast Watertown Goose with Apple Sauce
- Fillet Mignon of Beef
- Stuffed Tomato a la Portugaise
- Virginia Ham Glazed
- Champagne Sauce
- Grilled Fines
- Holland New England Dinner
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- Mint Sauce
- Great Peas
- Sweet Baked French Potatoes
- Apple Dumplings
- Hot Apple Pie
- Hot Fruit Supreme
- Choice of Dessert

# Hotel La Salle

Chicago's Finest Hotel—\$101

ERNEST J. STEVENS, Vice-President and General Manager

At fashionable teas

DAINTY sandwiches between thinnest slices of granary bread, a crisp lettuce leaf, chopped olives, and mayonnaise made tasty with that wonderful sauce which gives a Parisian flavor to tickle the appetite of the fastidious.

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## Production Engineer

By Manufacturing Plant employing over 2,000 men doing essential work which will continue after the war.

Requirements: Age—28 to 36. Training—Engineering university graduate. Experience—At least three years in production work. Personality—Capable of handling men and rising to greater responsibility.

If you are an engineer of high character interested in a permanent connection with almost unlimited opportunities for the future you are invited to write us your qualifications in detail, which will be treated in strict confidence.

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for Fall and Winter

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## Your Photograph

Is the Most Precious Gift for the folks at HOME and the Boys OVER THERE in these cruel days of separation.

Have Your Photograph Taken Now so you won't have to reach the Boys OVER THERE by Xmas. AVOID CONGESTION IN THE MAILS.

When Signed

10 PHOTOS 3.50

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and Wabash Ave.

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Madison St.

## How Little Can You Pay And Still Get Service In Shoes

SOMEWHERE down the line of shoe prices is a point where real economy comes.

Experience ought to tell you where to stop your expenses, your dealers, or your manufacturer's.

The Regal Shoe Company has earned a unique position in America. It has gained nearly a million customers through the Regal policy of "greater sales at a less profit per pair."

The great Regal factories have introduced radical new methods to eliminate waste. Our volume is concentrated solely on the

The Grapin is an example. Smart and serviceable. In black or tan selected side-leather. Fibre sole and rubber heel. A good shoe at the minimum price \$5.50

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39 N. Dearborn Street

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## THE EVENING CLASSES OF THE

# BOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE

Re-Open Friday Evening, Nov. 1

It is not too late for enrollment to start. Tuition free. Enrollment fee \$1.00. A follow-up supper provided at cost any time from 5:30 to 6:30

Ask for Catalogue

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...who said he was Daniel ... of 217 South Main avenue ... at the county hospital in ... the medical aid for a bullet ... in the right arm. He declined ... how he received the wound ... of the Des Moines street ... question him further.

## A cartoon illustration of a doghouse with a sign that says "COMICS". A speech bubble from the doghouse says "SERVES YOU RIGHT." Below the doghouse, a dog is shown looking up at the sign.

The government's case was given full when Joseph Mitchell, owner of the McLaughlin company, whose new old of existence, and brother "Denny" Mitchell, former state legislator and close political partner of McLaughlin, took the stand and because of failing memory. It develops that the Mitchells do not think as much of McLaughlin now as they did in the gone by.

Mitchell admitted that testimony had given before the federal grand jury at the time the labor agents were gained was the truth, but he could not recall what the testimony was.











BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Stock rate, per cwt.	Receipts, tons	Stock of feed, tons
Dec. 2	Nov. 11	
Dec. 3	Nov. 12	
Dec. 4	Nov. 13	
Dec. 5	Nov. 14	
Dec. 6	Nov. 15	
Dec. 7	Nov. 16	
Dec. 8	Nov. 17	
Dec. 9	Nov. 18	
Dec. 10	Nov. 19	
Dec. 11	Nov. 20	
Dec. 12	Nov. 21	
Dec. 13	Nov. 22	
Dec. 14	Nov. 23	
Dec. 15	Nov. 24	
Dec. 16	Nov. 25	
Dec. 17	Nov. 26	
Dec. 18	Nov. 27	
Dec. 19	Nov. 28	
Dec. 20	Nov. 29	
Dec. 21	Nov. 30	
Dec. 22	Dec. 1	
Dec. 23	Dec. 2	
Dec. 24	Dec. 3	
Dec. 25	Dec. 4	
Dec. 26	Dec. 5	
Dec. 27	Dec. 6	
Dec. 28	Dec. 7	
Dec. 29	Dec. 8	
Dec. 30	Dec. 9	
Dec. 31	Dec. 10	

1970	1170	120	140	160	180
1971	1200	120	140	160	180
1972	1230	120	140	160	180
1973	1260	120	140	160	180
1974	1290	120	140	160	180
1975	1320	120	140	160	180
1976	1350	120	140	160	180
1977	1380	120	140	160	180
1978	1410	120	140	160	180
1979	1440	120	140	160	180
1980	1470	120	140	160	180
1981	1500	120	140	160	180
1982	1530	120	140	160	180
1983	1560	120	140	160	180
1984	1590	120	140	160	180
1985	1620	120	140	160	180
1986	1650	120	140	160	180
1987	1680	120	140	160	180
1988	1710	120	140	160	180
1989	1740	120	140	160	180
1990	1770	120	140	160	180
1991	1800	120	140	160	180
1992	1830	120	140	160	180
1993	1860	120	140	160	180
1994	1890	120	140	160	180
1995	1920	120	140	160	180
1996	1950	120	140	160	180
1997	1980	120	140	160	180
1998	2010	120	140	160	180
1999	2040	120	140	160	180
2000	2070	120	140	160	180
2001	2100	120	140	160	180
2002	2130	120	140	160	180
2003	2160	120	140	160	180
2004	2190	120	140	160	180
2005	2220	120	140	160	180
2006	2250	120	140	160	180
2007	2280	120	140	160	180
2008	2310	120	140	160	180
2009	2340	120	140	160	180
2010	2370	120	140	160	180
2011	2400	120	140	160	180
2012	2430	120	140	160	180
2013	2460	120	140	160	180
2014	2490	120	140	160	180
2015	2520	120	140	160	180
2016	2550	120	140	160	180
2017	2580	120	140	160	180
2018	2610	120	140	160	180
2019	2640	120	140	160	180
2020	2670	120	140	160	180
2021	2700	120	140	160	180
2022	2730	120	140	160	180
2023	2760	120	140	160	180
2024	2790	120	140	160	180
2025	2820	120	140	160	180
2026	2850	120	140	160	180
2027	2880	120	140	160	180
2028	2910	120	140	160	180
2029	2940	120	140	160	180
2030	2970	120	140	160	180
2031	3000	120	140	160	180
2032	3030	120	140	160	180
2033	3060	120	140	160	180
2034	3090	120	140	160	180

**Managin**

Committee of the L

Democratic Party of C

**County**

[illegible]

*Managing Committee of the Democratic Party of Cook County*

... ..	335	8	85	84	14	14
... ..	1,170		5	100		
... ..	7	26	41	84	40	
... ..	81	1	30	..		1
... ..	7	14	35	..		
... City	330	40	44	20	2	7
... ..	37	52	50	32	19	8
... ..	34	61	81	1	11	
... ..	1	80	32	12	40	2
... ..	3,300			344		
... ..	701	801		344		
... ..	1,060	1,260	1,370	367	70	
... ..	815	1,130	477	23	20	

1990-1991	708	1,850	1,878	37	78
1991-1992	715	1,830	477	33	30
1992-1993	573	35	419	75	1
1993-1994	331	15	409	327	..

1970-1971	1971-1972	1972-1973	1973-1974	1974-1975
1975-1976	1976-1977	1977-1978	1978-1979	1979-1980
1980-1981	1981-1982	1982-1983	1983-1984	1984-1985
1985-1986	1986-1987	1987-1988	1988-1989	1989-1990
1990-1991	1991-1992	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995
1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000
2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030
2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033	2033-2034	2034-2035
2035-2036	2036-2037	2037-2038	2038-2039	2039-2040
2040-2041	2041-2042	2042-2043	2043-2044	2044-2045
2045-2046	2046-2047	2047-2048	2048-2049	2049-2050
2050-2051	2051-2052	2052-2053	2053-2054	2054-2055
2055-2056	2056-2057	2057-2058	2058-2059	2059-2060
2060-2061	2061-2062	2062-2063	2063-2064	2064-2065
2065-2066	2066-2067	2067-2068	2068-2069	2069-2070
2070-2071	2071-2072	2072-2073	2073-2074	2074-2075
2075-2076	2076-2077	2077-2078	2078-2079	2079-2080
2080-2081	2081-2082	2082-2083	2083-2084	2084-2085
2085-2086	2086-2087	2087-2088	2088-2089	2089-2090
2090-2091	2091-2092	2092-2093	2093-2094	2094-2095
2095-2096	2096-2097	2097-2098	2098-2099	2099-2100
2100-2101	2101-2102	2102-2103	2103-2104	2104-2105
2105-2106	2106-2107	2107-2108	2108-2109	2109-2110
2110-2111	2111-2112	2112-2113	2113-2114	2114-2115
2115-2116	2116-2117	2117-2118	2118-2119	2119-2120
2120-2121	2121-2122	2122-2123	2123-2124	2124-2125
2125-2126	2126-2127	2127-2128	2128-2129	2129-2130
2130-2131	2131-2132	2132-2133	2133-2134	2134-2135
2135-2136	2136-2137	2137-2138	2138-2139	2139-2140
2140-2141	2141-2142	2142-2143	2143-2144	2144-2145
2145-2146	2146-2147	2147-2148	2148-2149	2149-2150
2150-2151	2151-2152	2152-2153	2153-2154	2154-2155
2155-2156	2156-2157	2157-2158	2158-2159	2159-2160
2160-2161	2161-2162	2162-2163	2163-2164	2164-2165
2165-2166	2166-2167	2167-2168	2168-2169	2169-2170
2170-2171	2171-2172	2172-2173	2173-2174	2174-2175
2175-2176	2176-2177	2177-2178	2178-2179	2179-2180
2180-2181	2181-2182	2182-2183	2183-2184	2184-2185
2185-2186	2186-2187	2187-2188	2188-2189	2189-2190
2190-2191	2191-2192	2192-2193	2193-2194	2194-2195
2195-2196	2196-2197	2197-2198	2198-2199	2199-2200
2200-2201	2201-2202	2202-2203	2203-2204	2204-2205
2205-2206	2206-2207	2207-2208	2208-2209	2209-2210
2210-2211	2211-2212	2212-2213	2213-2214	2214-2215
2215-2216	2216-2217	2217-2218	2218-2219	2219-22



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From our office at Newton, Iowa, centrally located in our farm loan territory, we can more efficiently serve our clients than if we were in the financial district of Chicago.

**ON THE STAIRS**—A scene from the new play, "The Stairs," by John Galsworthy, at the New York City Opera House.

100	Do pld.	50	50
50	00 Wilson	51	51
75	10%	Do pld.	52

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100	Do pld.	50	50
50	00 Wilson	51	51
75	10%	Do pld.	52

General fund today...	1,331,920.4
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General fund...	100,100.0

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Debentures**

**Advertise in The Tribune**

**OTIS**—Amen, Amen, Amen. It is a pleasure to have you here, and I am sure you will find it a most interesting and profitable session. I am sure you will find it a most interesting and profitable session. I am sure you will find it a most interesting and profitable session.







4

[illegible]







## 21

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**WANTED -**  
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**APARTMENT**

WANTED TO RE-  
 leased apartment  
 must be furnished  
 and to include  
 color. Address  
 to RE-  
 1011 "L" st.  
 or North St.  
 to RE-  
 near U. of C.  
 RE-TO  
 RE-SPACE  
 and Jefferson  
 University  
 HENRY  
 Continental &  
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 TO  
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Glad to  
**RENT—LOW P**  
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RENT—NEW S  
RENT—GL Brand  
to be built  
RENT—FAC NEW  
RENT—STORE  
Good business  
AND & CO. 30  
RENT—STORE  
To be distr  
C. YOUNG  
RENT—STORE  
Store  
Store

**RENT-STOR**  
**RENT-STOR**  
Call for terms. A  
JULI HOAG  
**RENT-STOR**  
2143 N. 1st  
**TO RENT-S**  
**RENT-LARGE**  
Call at 5300 C  
at the Metr  
a lot second a  
1,000 sq.  
Call at 5300 C  
Call at 5300 C  
**RENT - F HO**  
Call at 5300 C  
Call at 5300 C  
**RENT-OFFI**  
Dow  
**LARGE, LI**  
WHE  
ROOM 401-402

1. People Gas Bu  
 2. Gas Bu  
 3. Service options  
 4. BEST - ORIGINAL  
 5. COMA BLOOD  
 6. Machine at La  
 7. University of C  
 8. RANK - 304 WER  
 9. Machine \$33.95 p  
 10. for this of  
 11. THE CARTAGE  
 12. NEW - LAUGH  
 13. at a small  
 14. Machine 1980  
 15. Machine 1980  
 16. GOOD LIG  
 17. window, dark  
 18. 1980 1980 M  
 19. BEST - IN MAT  
 20. Machine two prev  
 21. 1980 1980 M  
 22. 1980 1980 M  
 23. BEST - WANT TO  
 24. First Maile  
 25. Machine also  
 26. \$200 W. Mach  
 27. BEST - OFFICER  
 28. 1980 1980 M

[illegible][illegible]

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J. O. TWICHELL  
 382 S. Wabash-st.  
 Near Van Buren.  
 Established 1870.

## Yachts Returned In SUMMER HOME

**SALE CLOSING OUT. N.**  
USED PIANOS, \$75 AND UP  
**ED STEINWAY & SONS**  
and monthly payments from \$8 and up.  
One Wabash 7900 for piano in  
**YON & HEAL**  
WARSAW AT JACOBSON

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**ADAM SCHAAK,**  
Established 1873.  
values in good used typewriters  
all, ask one  
renewal covered case  
Cassell, about  
magnifying  
Hammill, fine line  
ay, send conditions  
Write

4. Hamilton, grand piano

Special terms to suit.  
ADAM SCHAP  
212-21-21, WASHINGTON  
201 Jackson and Van Ness.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
**NAP THIS BARGAIN.**  
**NOW**  
End of waiting until the Xmas rush  
Xmas prices.  
Victoria. Finished in solid  
gold, 14 carat, 100% pure, 18  
diamonds, \$125.00 cash; cheap;  
BANKER THESE MACHINES SO  
MECHANICALLY PERFECT.  
Safe, fireproof. Delivery, 24 hours  
in permanent.  
WASHINGTON  
KIDNEY & BLADDER DISEASES  
571-878 N. SEATTLE  
at Duwamish. Open 9 a.m. to 9  
p.m.  
**RE OF PHONOGRAPH**  
JOHN S. KUMMER, 1000  
MOUNT ST. SEATTLE, WASH.  
For sale a large number of  
Gramophone records, 1000  
new makes and will cover it all  
up. Records not sold here  
and 1000 new records. Free

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a. m. to 4 p. m.

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